

REMARKS

Claims 1-12 are pending in the application. Claims 7, 8 and 10 have been amended. Reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested.

The Office Action rejects claims 7-12 under the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112 as indefinite. In paragraph 3A, the Examiner notes that “said validated import object” in line 6 of claim 7 has no antecedent basis. Claim 7 has been amended by changing “said validated import object” to “said import object”. It is submitted that this amendment obviates the rejection.

The Examiner also notes that in paragraph 3Bi the phrase “locking said status of said existing object” lacks clarity. Claim 8 has been amended to recite:

“if said import object already exists as said existing object, determining if said existing object has a status of checked-in;
determining if said user has permission to check-in; and
then locking said status of said existing object”.

It is submitted that amended claim 8 is compliant with the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112.

The Examiner also notes that in paragraph 3Bii the phrase “said existing object” at lines 5 and 6 of claim 10 lacks clarity. Claim 10 has been amended to recite:

“if said import object already exists as said existing object, determining if a status of said existing object is locked”.

It is submitted that amended claim 10 is compliant with the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112.

The Examiner also notes that in paragraph 3Biii the phrase “said existing object” at line 3 of claim 11 lacks clarity. It is submitted that the amendment to claim 10 clarifies “said existing object”.

.For the reasons set forth above, it is submitted that the rejection of claims 7-12 under the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112 is obviated by the amendment.

The Office Action rejects claim 7 under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as unpatentable over the publication entitled, “Version Management with CVS”, by Cederqvist, hereafter Cederqvist.

Claim 7 has been amended to recite:

“executing a validation procedure on said processor to validate said import request;

executing a check-in procedure operable on said processor to automatically check-in said import object if validated by said validation procedure; and

executing a status procedure on said processor to provide an import status”.

The Examiner admits that Cederqvist does not disclose or teach automatically checking-in a validated import object as recited in amended claim 7. However, the Examiner contends that Cederqvist contains evidence that it would be obvious to one skilled in the art that Cederqvist’s imported object is automatically checked in. The evidence cited by the Examiner consists of:

“The unmodified distribution from the vendor is checked in on its own branch, the vendor branch.” Page 69.

A procedure for adding files to a repository requires an “add command” and a “commit command”. Page 43, Section 7.1.

The page 69 citation merely states that the vendor import “is checked in on its own branch, the vendor branch”. It does not say that it is automatically checked-in. In fact, there is contrary evidence in Cederqvist that the imported object is manually checked in. At page 96, Cederqvist states that “you must specify” a “vendor tag” and a “releasing tag” in order to identify the vendor and the vendor’s version for the object. That is, the user must manually enter the vendor tag and the releasing tag. An example of a vendor tag (FSF_DIST) and releasing tag (WDIFF_0_04) is given at page 69 in Section 13.1. At page 43, Cederqvist makes it clear that the import command and not the add and commit commands is used for import operations. One reason for this is that the imported object carries its own versioning, which is separate and distinct from the Cederqvist versioning system. Therefore, the evidence in Cederqvist is clearly that the imported object is manually checked-in.

For the reason set forth above, it is submitted that the rejection of claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is erroneous and should be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejects claims 1-6 and 12 under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as unpatentable over Cederqvist in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,449,624 to Hammack et al., hereafter Hammack.

This rejection is traversed. The Examiner admits that Cederqvist does not disclose or teach “a check-in function operable on said processor to be performed automatically upon import”, as recited in independent claim 1. However, the Examiner contends that it would be obvious to one skilled in the art that Cederqvist’s imported object is automatically checked in since files added to the repository must be checked in and the import command does not require a separate “commit” command to check-in the imported object. This contention is erroneous because the evidence in Cederqvist clearly supports a manual check-in of imported objects as set forth in the discussion of claim 7

above. The Examiner admits that Cederqvist does not teach the check-in function and does not cite any extrinsic evidence for one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Cederqvist to perform automatic check-in of a validated imported object. Therefore, Cederqvist lacks the automatic check-in function recited in independent claim 1.

The Examiner included claim 12 in the rejection, but omitted independent claim 7 from which claim 12 depends. However, as noted above in the discussion of claim 7, Cederqvist lacks the step of “automatically checking-in said validated import object” recited in amended independent claim 7.

Hammack, which was cited for a different reason, does not supply Cederqvist’s deficiency. Therefore, claims 1-6 and 12 are unobvious over the combination of Cederqvist and Hammack.

For the reason set forth above, it is submitted that the rejection of claims 1-6 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is erroneous and should be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejects claims 8-10 under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as unpatentable over Cederqvist in view of the publication, entitled “RCS - A System for Version Control”, by Tichy et al, hereafter Tichy.

This rejection is erroneous for the reason that Cederqvist lacks the above noted deficiency of independent claim 7, from which claims 8-10 depend. Tichy, which was cited for a different reason, does not supply Cederqvist’s deficiency. Therefore, claims 8-10 are unobvious over the combination of Cederqvist and Tichy.

For the reason set forth above, it is submitted that the rejection of claims 8-10 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is erroneous and should be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejects claim 11 under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as unpatentable over Cederqvist in view of Tichy as applied to claim 10, and further in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0019827 to Shiman et al., hereafter Shiman.

This rejection is erroneous for the reason that the combination of Cederqvist and Tichy lacks the above noted deficiency of independent claim 7, from which claim 11 depends. Shiman, which was cited for a different reason, does not supply the deficiency. Therefore, claim 11 is unobvious over the combination of Cederqvist, Tichy and Shiman.

For the reason set forth above, it is submitted that the rejection of claim 11 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is erroneous and should be withdrawn.

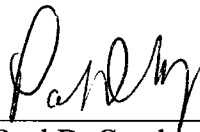
It is respectfully requested for the reasons set forth above that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112 and 35 U.S.C. 103(a) be withdrawn, that claims 1-12 be allowed and that this application be passed to issue.

For the reasons set forth above, it is submitted that this amendment places the application in condition for allowance. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that this application be allowed and passed to issue. If this amendment is deemed to not place the application in condition for allowance, it is respectfully requested that it be entered for the purpose of appeal.

Respectfully Submitted,

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